

# Development of Ultrananocrystalline Diamond (UNCD) Coatings

John N. Hryn Energy Systems Division

John A. Carlisle

Materials Science Division & Center for Nanoscale

Materials

#### **Argonne National Laboratory**



A U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science Laboratory Operated by The University of Chicago





## **Project Goal**



- Develop applications for UNCD to achieve significant energy savings in IOF industries
  - Focus on first application:
    - Development of UNCD Coatings for SiC multipurpose mechanical pump seals



















## **Participants**



### Argonne National Laboratory

- John Hryn
- John Carlisle
- Dieter Gruen
- Orlando Auciello
- Michael Pellin
- Ali Erdemir
- Greg Krumdick
- Jeff Elam

#### Industry Partners

- Advanced Diamond Technologies
- John Crane, Inc.
- Flowserve
- Morgan AM&T
- Coorstek Amazing Solutions
- Innovative Plasma Systems GmbH (IPLAS)

#### University Collaborators

- Northwestern University
- University of Illinois at Chicago





















#### **Technical Merit**



#### UNCD addresses IMF Core Research Areas

- Wear, erosion, and corrosion resistance
  - UNCD is low friction, chemically inert, hard as natural diamond
- Processing-properties relationships
  - Development of large-areas plasmas, processing techniques
- Materials for sensors
  - Electrochemical and UNCD MEMS-based (automotive, biomedical)
- Materials chemistry
  - Novel Ar/CH₄ plasmas, C₂-dimer diamond growth
- Surfaces, interfaces, and joining
  - Optimization of film adhesion, MEMS material integration





















### **Project Objectives**



- Develop fundamental understanding of UNCD growth processes
  - Microwave plasma CVD process
  - Seeding of substrates
- Develop a technological base for UNCD applications
- Demonstrate UNCD coatings in industrial applications
  - SiC seal coatings for multipurpose mechanical pumps
  - Electrochemical sensors, MEMS, extrusion dies, etc.





















### Technical Progress



- Delamination issue resolved
  - Related to initial surface roughness
- Seeding process optimized
- Simultaneous coating of multiple seals
  - Critical for commercialization plan
- Successful coatings of various substrates
  - alpha-SiC, WC, CDC (chlorination of SiC)
- Coated seals characterized and tested in pumps at Argonne and at industry partners





















#### Technical Outlook



#### • Plan:

- Coat multiple seals simultaneously in large IPLAS reactor, measure waviness, meet spec.
  - Resolve issue of carbon nanotube growth on SiC
- Testing of seals by industrial partners in high-value-added application
  - High pressure, dry, hard-on-hard conditions
  - Quantify energy, economic benefits
- Field tests by customers of industrial partners (end-users) in IOF industries





















### Market Potential



- 1,000,000 chemical process pumps in U.S.
  - Assuming 80% market penetration
- Initial introduction to chemical pump seals
  - High-value, high-performance application
- Move to multipurpose and automotive pump applications in many IOFs
  - Main competition is in uncoated SiC seals

















Office of Science U.S. Department of Energy



#### Commercialization



- Advanced Diamond Technologies
  - Argonne-initiated start-up company
  - Business plan established
  - Toll processor for seal manufacturers
    - Agreements in principle reached with partners
- Commercial demonstration of UNCD coating on SiC seals at ADT:
   3-4 years
  - Subject to available resources
    - Investors, stakeholders, DOE-IOF teams





















### Benefits (as SiC seal coating)



- 1,000,000 chemical process pumps in U.S.
  - Assuming 80% market penetration
- 20% energy savings lower friction losses
  - Six-fold decrease in pump shaft torque
  - 236 trillion Btu savings cumulative by 2020
- Substantial economic benefit
  - \$3.5 billion savings cumulative by 2020
- Environmental benefits
  - 4,700,000 TCE reduction cumulative by 2020





















### Technical Summary



- Delamination issue resolved for 3" reaction-bonded seals
  - 3" Seals extensively tested in test pump at ANL
  - Films that don't delaminate don't wear out (so far)
- Coating of multiple seals demonstrated
- Coating of different types of seal demonstrated
  - Reaction bonded SiC, sintered  $\alpha$ -SiC, WC
  - 1" automotive, 2" & 3" engineered seals
- Carbide-derived carbon facility designed, built, commissioned
  - UNCD successfully grown on CDC-treated SiC seal
- Rotating Seal Manipulator installed and commissioned



















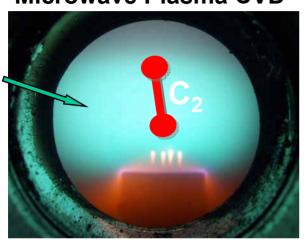


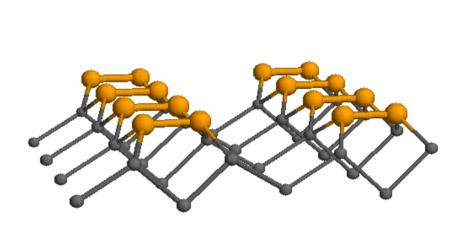
## Ultrananocrystalline Diamond





Ar/CH<sub>4</sub> plasma





- C<sub>2</sub> Dimers will naturally form diamond-bonded carbon (sp<sup>3</sup>-bonded)
- Hard has natural diamond (97 GPa), Young's Modulas ~980 GPa
- Tougher that microcrystalline diamond (fracture strength ~4 GPa)
- Smooth, low friction as deposited (~20 nm rms)















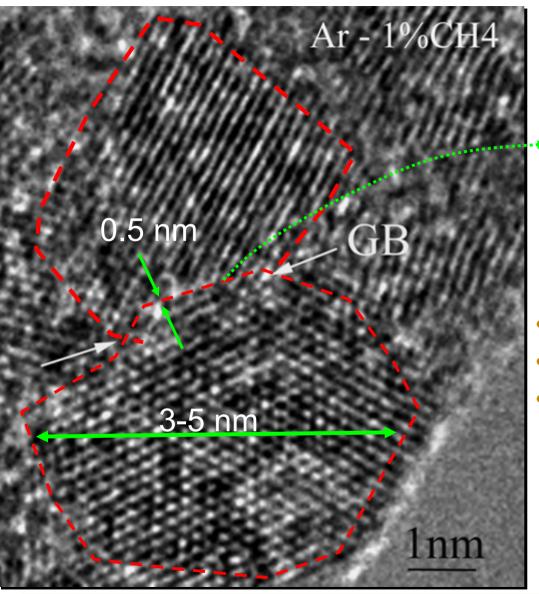




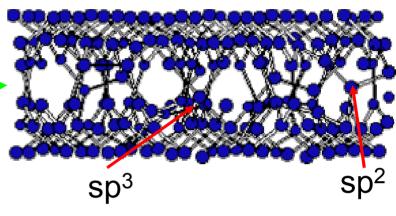


### Nanoscale Structure of UNCD





#### **UNCD Grain Boundaries**



- 3-5 nm Grains
- High-Energy Grain Boundaries
- UNCD isn't pure diamond
  - Self-assembled
     Nanocomposite of diamond and graphite





















### New iplas Microwave Plasma System







- New Plasma Chemistries
  - B, Al, P, etc.
- Higher Pressures
  - •Faster deposition (~.5 µm/hr)
- Larger Area
  - 100 mm wafers, UNCD-MEMS
  - 2" RO SiC Pump Seals
  - •Scalable!





















### **Current Work & Industrial Collaborations**



**Biosensors** 



**New MPCVD Reactor (iplas)** 

# Artificial Retinas (Second Sight)



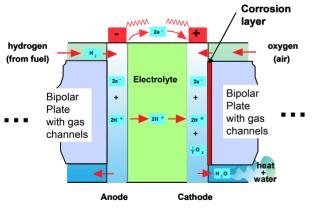
Enlarged area

Implant

Laser or RF Eyeball

Ganglion Cells

Tribomechanical
Coatings
(John Crane,
CoorsTek, etc.)



Fuel Cells (Delphi Auto.)



**UNCD** 























# 3" reaction-bonded SiC Chemical Pump Seals with



- Milestone
  - Coat larger 3" SiC seals
  - Solve delamination problem
- 3" reaction bonded SiC seals were pretreated to have different surface roughnesses
- Seals were coated with ~1 mm UNCD films using 4 hour process at 850°C
- optical profilometry and Raman spectroscopy performed before and after wear-testing

- Graphite Counterface
- Coated SiC Seal
- Uncoated SiC Seal
- Graphite Counterface
- Seals are tested in pairs: coated and uncoated
- Each seal rotates against a graphite counterface at 3000 RPM
- After run-in period, pressure = 100 PSI
- Each day, fixture is disassembled and seals are inspected for wear

















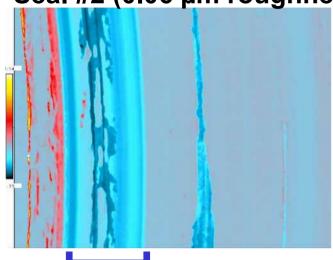


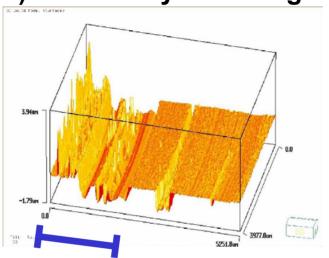


# Profilometry of 3" seals after testing



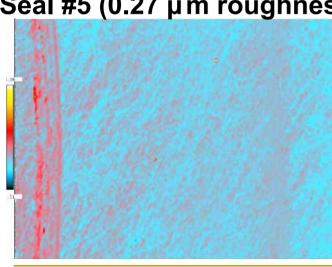
Seal #2 (0.06 µm roughness) after 1 day of testing

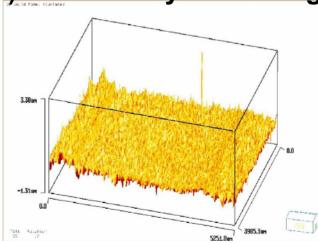




Severe
 delamination
 observed at
 areas
 contacting
 graphite
 counterface

Seal #5 (0.27 µm roughness) after 10 days of testing





NO Delamination!













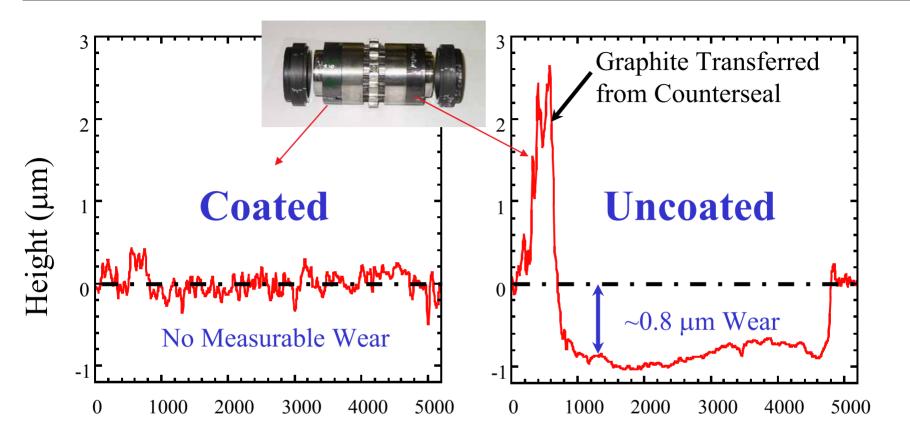






### Compare coated versus uncoated seals





- High initial surface roughness critically improves UNCD adhesion
- UNCD films that don't fail dramatically improve seal lifetime
- Torque reduced by factor of 6
  - 20% energy savings















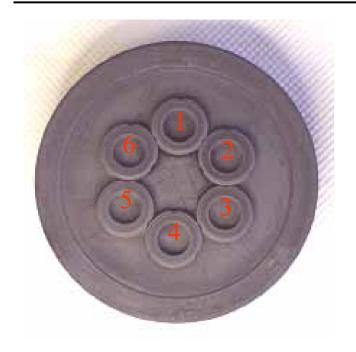


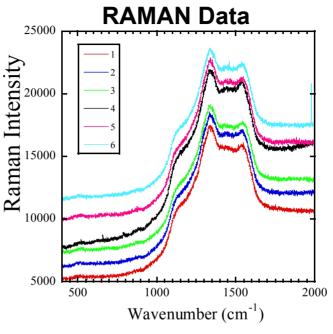
Office of Science U.S. Department of Energy

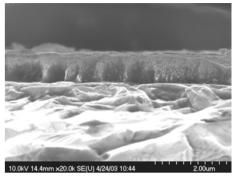


### $\alpha$ -SiC automotive seals

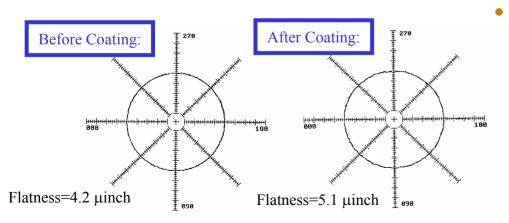








Cross-section SEM of UNCD film on seal



#### Two Milestones achieved:

- Coating of insulating seal
- Coating of multiple seals simultaneously

UNCD coatings meet uniformity and roughness specs













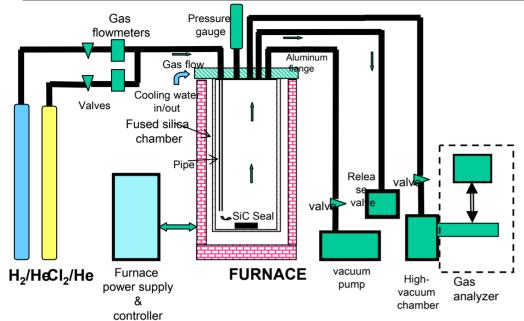




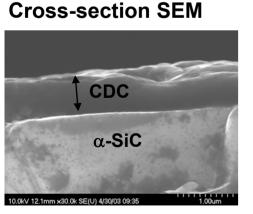


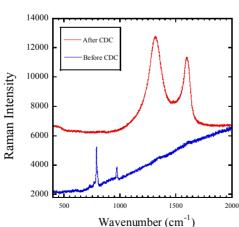


# Carbide Derived Carbon (CDC) facility at ANL with



Raman data





- Milestone: Use CDC as seed layer for UNCD growth
  - Improve adhesion
- **CDC: Selective Etching of** Silicon from SiC in Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>
- Film structure, bonding (diamond vs. graphite) VERY sensitive to ratio of gas
- CDC films studied by XPS, **SEM, RAMAN**
- Two UNCD films successfully grown on CDC treated substrates





















#### Future Work



- Coat <u>large</u> numbers of seals for prototype testing at industrial facilities
  - Film uniformity, waviness, smoothness, reproducibility of process
  - Friction, dry-running, thermal shock, etc.
  - Long-term tests
    - Verification of value-added of UNCD coated seals
- Develop UNCD process for new seals
  - New materials
  - New sizes/types/applications (high volume, engineered, gas seals, etc.)
- Investigate CDC as seed layer for UNCD.
  - Adhesion tests
  - Prototype testing



















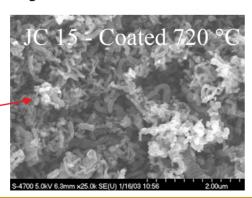


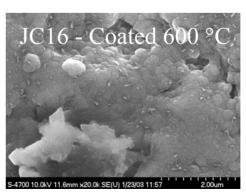
### Hurdles to Overcome



- Need NEW 11" IPLAS microwave plasma system
  - Needed to meet FY04 milestones/deliverables
  - Needed to coat the numbers of seals for prototype testing at industrial facilities
  - Time-share available on upgraded 11" reactor (OBER funding)
- Seal Materials vary a LOT!
  - α-SiC at Crane NOT the same as Morgan, CoorsTek, etc.
  - Traces of impurities (especially Iron) a problem
    - Need to develop process for each seal type?
- Delamination may be an issue for new material types

Carbon — Nanotubes!

























### Commercialization Pathway



- Advanced Diamond Technologies, Inc. (www.thindiamond.com)
  - founded by ANL & Uni. Of Chicago, to commercialize UNCD technology for all applications (Seals, MEMS, sensors, etc.)
- Broader industrial participant base established
  - John Crane, CoorsTek, Morgan AM&T, Advanced Diamond Technologies, Inc., Innovative Plasma Systems (IPLAS) GmbH
  - Types of seals, application areas driven by industrial partners
  - Testing of prototypes to be done at industrial facilities
  - \$6.2M proposal written to OIT to scale-up and commercialize UNCD coatings on seals.
- Economic analysis performed by ANL/ADT/Crane
  - Need 11" reactor for engineered seals, 27" for high-volume



















